

Please charge any prosecutorial fees which are due to Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. deposit account number 11-0875, though Applicants believe no fee is due.

The undersigned may be reached at: 770-587-7273

Respectfully submitted,

ALISON BAGWELL ET AL.

By:


James B. Robinson

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, James B. Robinson, hereby certify that on May 10, 2002, this document is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

By:


James B. Robinson

Paragraphs Showing Changes

At p.3, line 17 - 20

Use of cationic polymers as part of a latex saturant in a hydroentangled fibrous web is disclosed in PCT US 98 [12712] 11712 to Harris et al., which was published as WO 99/00541. As described in WO99/00541, latex saturation is typically followed by a drying step or other curing aids.

At p.13, line 18 - 25

The higher the [Delta] delta E, the greater the change in color intensity. Unless the color's intensity is increased by a curing step, a large increase in delta E would typically be indicative of fading. The testing was in accordance with ASTM DM 224-93 and ASTM #308-90. Where values for delta E are less than 3.0, it is generally accepted that such color change cannot be observed with the human eye. A detailed description of spectrodensitometer testing is available in [Color Technology in the Textile Industry, 2nd Edition, Published 1997] the Technical Manual of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Volume 74, 1999, by AATCC (American Association of Textile chemists & Colorists).